

Operating Instructions

Alpha

Immersion Thermostat A Heating Thermostats A 6, A 12, A 24 Cooling Thermostats RA 8, RA 12, RA 24

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Prefixed safety notes



Before operating the equipment please read carefully all the instructions and safety notes. If you have any questions please phone us!

Follow the instructions on setting up, operation etc. This is the only way to avoid incorrect operation of the equipment and to ensure full warranty protection.

- Transport the equipment with care!
 Cooling thermostats may NEVER be overturned nor put upside down!
- Equipment and its internal parts can be damaged:
 - by dropping,
 - by shock.
- Equipment must be operated only by technically qualified personnel!
- Never operate the equipment without a proper heat transfer liquid!
- Never operate the equipment without sufficient water or heat transfer liquid level!
- Do not start up the equipment, if:
 - it is damaged or leaking,
 - the supply cable is damaged.
- Switch off the equipment and pull out the mains plug for:
 - servicing or repair,
 - before moving the equipment!
- Drain the bath before moving the equipment!
- Have the equipment serviced or repaired by properly qualified personnel only!

The Operating Instructions include additional safety notes which are identified by a triangle with an exclamation mark. Carefully read the instructions and follow them accurately! Disregarding the instructions may have serious consequences, such as damage to the equipment, damage to property or injury to personnel.



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Explanation of symbols



DANGER This sign is used where there may be injury to person-

nel if a recommendation is not followed accurately or is

disregarded.



Note Here special attention is drawn to some aspect. May

include reference to danger.



Reference Refers to other information in different sections.



1 Safety notes

1.1 General safety notes

The units are designed for operation with non-flammable liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010.

A laboratory thermostat is intended for heating, cooling and pumping liquids according to the needs of the user. This leads to hazards by high or low temperatures, fire, and the general hazards due to the application of electrical energy.

The user is largely protected through the application of the appropriate standard specifications.

Further hazard sources may arise from the type of material being thermostated, e.g. by exceeding or undercutting certain temperature thresholds or by the fracture of the container and reaction with the heat transfer liquid.

It is not possible to cover all possibilities; they remain largely within the responsibility and the judgement of the operator.

The unit must only be used as intended and as described in these Operating Instructions. This includes operation by suitably instructed qualified personnel.

The units are not designed for use under medical conditions according to DIN EN 60601-1 or IEC 601-1!

The maximum temperature deviation both in normal condition and in electro-magnetic interference field according to EN 61326-1 is ± 0.5 °C.

Classes of the EMC standard DIN EN 61326-1:

Class A: Operation only on networks without connected domestic areas.

Class B: Equipment for operation on networks with connected domestic areas.

Valid for Europe:

The device according to EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) requirements DIN EN 61326-1 Class B (⇒ 10).



Use restriction

To EMC standard DIN EN 61326-1:

Class A devices must not be operated in power networks with connected domestic areas!

Valid for the USA:

Instructions for Class A digital devices

"This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC (Federal Communication Commission) Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense."

"This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC (Federal Communication Commission) Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation."

Valid for Canada:

"This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003" (ICES = Interference Causing Equipment Standards).

«Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada».



1.2 Other safety notes

- Check the device carefully for shipping damage before putting into operation. Never start a damaged device!
- Only technically qualified personnel must operate the equipment!
- Connect the unit only to grounded mains power (PE).
- Parts of bath covers (types Alpha RA xx) may reach surface temperatures above 70 °C when operating at higher temperatures. Take care when touching the device! → Danger of burns!
- Use suitable hoses (⇒ 6.3).
- Protect tubing with hose clips against slipping off. Avoid kinks in the hoses!
- Check hoses from time to time for possible material defects!
- Heat transfer hoses and other hot parts must not come into contact with the supply cable!
- When using the thermostat as circulation thermostat, failure of hoses may lead to leaking of hot heat transfer liquid and become a danger to personnel and objects.
- When no external consumer is connected to the thermostat the pump outflow must be linked to the return!
- The units are designed for operation with non-flammable liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010 only.
- Depending on the heat transfer liquid used and the mode of operation it is possible for toxic vapours to be produced. Ensure appropriate ventilation!
- Always pull out the mains plug before cleaning, maintenance or moving the thermostat!
- Repairs on the control unit and/or the refrigeration system must be carried out by properly qualified personnel only.
- Values for temperature control and indicating accuracy apply under normal conditions according to DIN 12876. High-frequency electromagnetic fields may under special conditions lead to unfavourable values. This does not affect the safety!



2 Brief operating instructions



This brief instruction shall give you the possibility to operate the unit quickly. For safe operation of the unit it is absolutely necessary to read all the instructions and safety notes carefully!

- 1. Assemble unit and add items as appropriate (⇒ 6).
- 2. Fill the unit with corresponding heat transfer liquid.

 When starting up the unit, the tubular heater (⇒ 3) has to be covered with liquid! (⇒ 6.2).

Heating and immersion thermostats:

Fill the bath with decalcified water (⇒ 6.3).

Cooling thermostats:

Fill the bath with proper glycol/water mixture (⇒ 6.3).

The units are designed only for operation with non-flammable liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010.

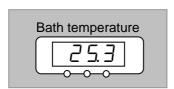
- \rightarrow Take care of the level of the heat transfer liquid! (\Rightarrow 6.2).
- 3. Connect the unit only to a socket with a protective earth (PE) connection. Compare the information on the rating label with the supply details.

4.



Switch the unit on with the front switch

5. Now the display shows the current bath temperature, e.g. ...

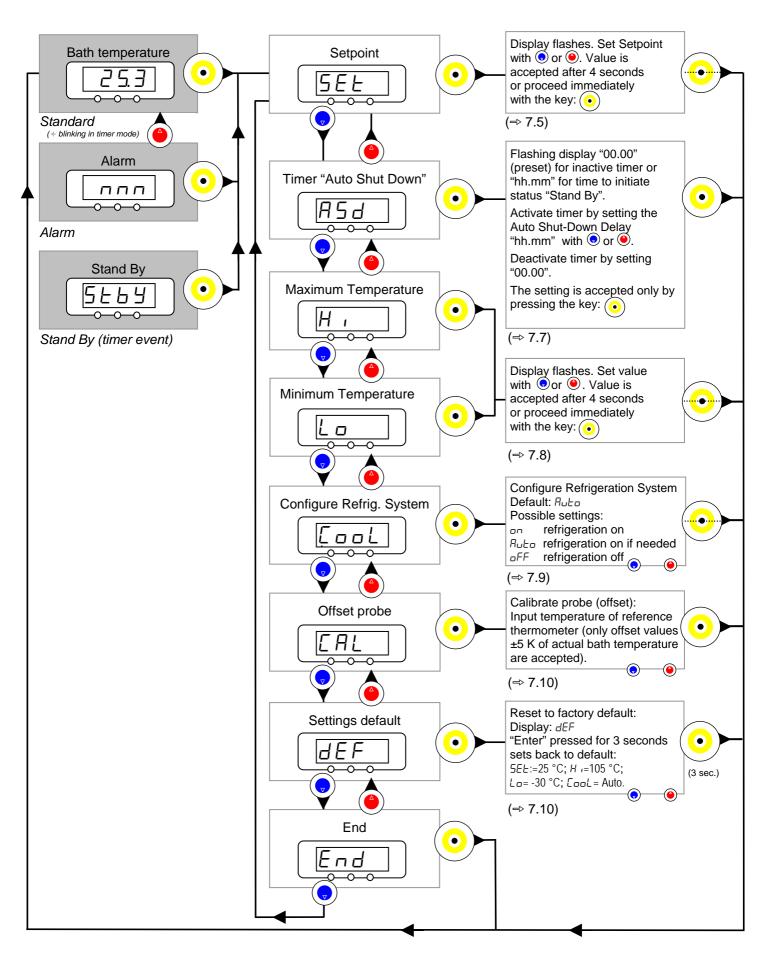


On warning or error message refer section (⇒ 7.12).



The overtemperature cut-out point is fixed at 105 °C and can not be changed. However, you can adjust a minimum and maximum operation temperature of the thermostat $(\Rightarrow 7.7)$.







3 Control and functional elements

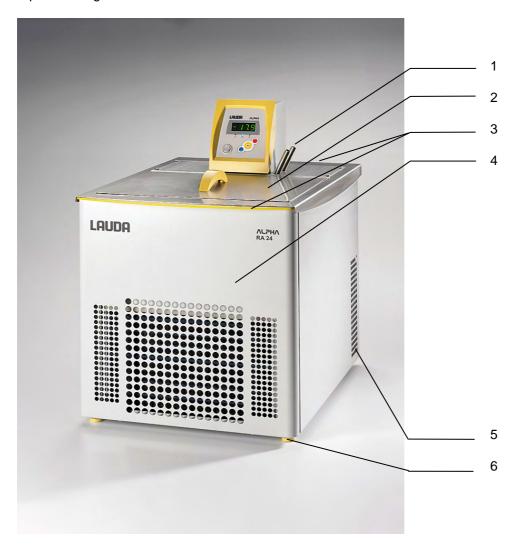
Alpha immersion thermostat



- 1 Mains switch
- 2 Temperature controller with four segment LED display
- 3 Heater active (yellow LED is lit)
- 4 Cooler active (blue LED is lit)
- 5 Error signal (red LED is flashing)
- 6 Menu functions, select and Enter keys
- 7 Tubular heater
- 8 Temperature probe Pt100
- 9 Pump outflow or pressure outlet with pump outflow reducer
- 10 Pump housing

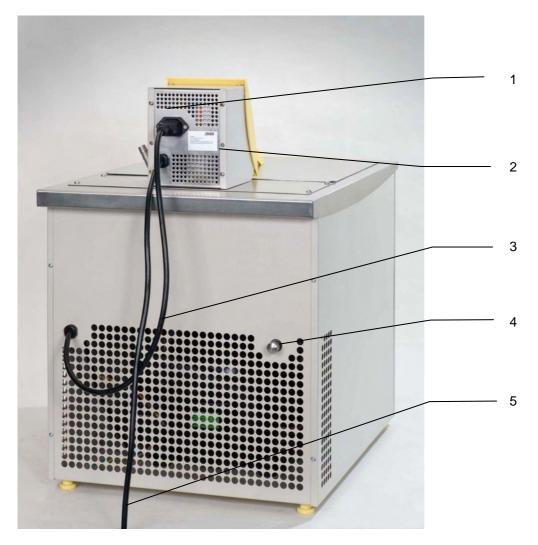


Alpha Cooling Thermostat



- 1 Pump connections: return to bath and pump outflow
- 2 Bath cover
- 3 Handle on front and back
- 4 Removable front cover (Rating label behind front cover (⇒ 8.5))
- 5 Grille on both sides
- 6 Four mounting feet





- 1 Reset button (press only if the display shows SAFE)
- 2 Rating label
- 3 Cooler cable
- 4 Bath drain nozzle
- 5 Mains cable









A 6 A 12 A 24







RA 8 RA 12 RA 24



4 Unit description

4.1 Environmental conditions

The operation of the thermostats is only allowed under the following conditions as specified in DIN EN 61010-2-010:2003 and DIN EN 61010-1:2001:

- Indoor use.
- Altitude up to 2000 m above sea level.
- Foundation must be dense, even, non-slippery and non-flammable.
- Keep clear distance (⇒ 6.1).
- Ambient temperature range (⇒ 10).
 Use only within this range for an undisturbed operation.
- Mains supply voltage fluctuations (⇒ 10).
- Relative humidity (⇒ 10).
- Transient over voltage according to Installation Categories (Over voltage Categories) II.
- Pollution degree: 2.

4.2 Types of unit

The type designation of the Alpha thermostats consists of the letter A or RA (R for identification as low-temperature unit = cooling thermostat).

The immersion thermostat Alpha (control head) and the type of bath or the refrigeration system respectively.

Examples:

- RA 8 = Immersion thermostat Alpha (control head) and refrigeration system with bath of 8 liters maximum volume.
- A 12 = Control unit Alpha with bath of 12 liters maximum volume.

4.3 Baths

All units -except the immersion thermostat- provide a stainless steel bath. The last two digits of the model no. correspond to the approximate total volume in liter (e.g. bath RA 24 = approx. 24 liters).

Part of this volume may be used to insert objects. Be precautious to overflow when inserting large volume samples!

For the immersion thermostat the bath volume is limited to 25 liters. The bath has to provide a reliable option to fix the thermostat clamp (wall thickness 10 ... 30 mm).

4.4 **Pump**

All units are equipped with a centrifugal immersion pump. The pumps are driven by a shaded pole motor.

The pump outflow connection can be closed without causing any damage to the pump.

The pump flow can be reduced by the pump outflow reducer.

Pump characteristics (⇒ 10 Technical data).



4.5 Materials

All parts being exposed to the heat transfer liquid are made of high quality material appropriate to the operating temperature. Non-rusting stainless steel and high quality temperature-resistant materials are being used.

4.6 Temperature indication, control and safety circuit

The units are equipped with a 4-character green LED display, which is used for the display of the measurements and settings, as well as the operating status. The entry of setpoints and other settings occurs under menu guidance via three keys.

With low level, overtemperature or other alarms the unit switches off the heater on all poles. The pump and the refrigerating machine are also switched off. Unlocking the protection system (\Rightarrow 7.12.2).

A Pt100 temperature probe detects the outflow temperature in the bath. A high-resolution A/D converter processes the measurement. Further measurement conditioning occurs using a special control algorithm for controlling the heater actuator and the refrigeration system.

4.7 Refrigeration system

The refrigeration system consists essentially of a hermetically sealed compressor. Heat of condensation and motor heat are dissipated by a fan-cooled finned condenser. Fresh air is drawn in at the front of the unit; warmed air is discharged at the back and to the sides. The ventilation openings must not be restricted in order to ensure proper air circulation.

The compressors are fitted with a temperature monitor that responds both to the compressor temperature and to the motor current.

Cooling curves (⇒ 10 Technical data).

4.8 Standard accessories

All refrigerated RA types are delivered with bath covers and an external circulation set to connect an external circuit.

All heating types A 6, A 12 and A 24 are not supplied with bath covers. Cooling coil and external circulation set can be ordered as accessory (⇒ 9).

A pump outflow reducer avoids to spill over liquid in small baths (A 6, RA 8, A 12, RA 12).



5 Unpacking

After the unit and accessories have been unpacked they have to be examined for potential transport damages. If there is any damage visible on the unit, a claim must be filled in writing with the freight forwarder (expeditor); a notification to the freight forwarder (expeditor) is obligatory so that the shipment can be examined. Please also inform the LAUDA Service Constant Temperature Equipment (\Rightarrow 8.5).

Standard accessories:

Cat. No.	Quantity	Designation	
YACC0085	1x	Operating instructions (this document)	for all thermostats
	1x	Clamp	for immersion and for heating thermostats
	2x	Pump outflow reducer with different hole sizes (diameter Ø 4.5 or Ø 6.0)	for all thermostats
	1x	Bath cover	RA (cooling) types only
	1x	External circulation set	RA (cooling) types only
	1x	Silicone tube outlet to inlet (pump connection link)	RA (cooling) types only
EZB 260		Warning label "HOT surface"	for all thermostats

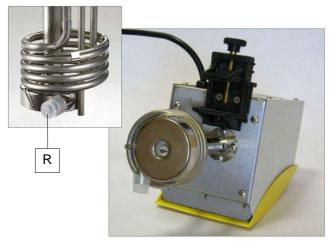


6 Preparations

6.1 Assembly and Setting Up



Do not connect with power mains before assembly and setup is complete!!



Place the unit on a flat surface. If necessary, attach the appropriate pump outflow reducer onto the pump nozzle. In small baths use the pressure reducer to prevent any splashing of heat transfer liquid.

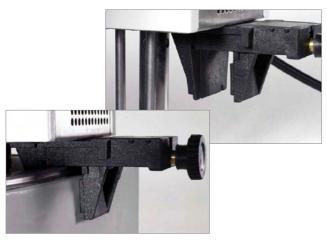
Immersion/Heating thermostats only:

Fix the clamp at the bottom of the control head by two screws M4x6 A3 (1.4541) ISO 7046 (recessed countersunk flat heads).



Accessory "cooling coil set":

Fix the cooling coil set at the bottom of the control head by means of the two screws (pan head with cross recess). The cooling coil set belongs to the left side of the head.





Carefully attach the immersion thermostat to prevent it dropping into the bath.

If this should occur during operation, never reach into the bath! Withdraw the mains plug immediately!

- Hang the thermostat into the bath and fix the clamp with the knurled screw on the edging of the bath.
- The wall thickness has to be 10...30 mm.
- Check for tight fitting!







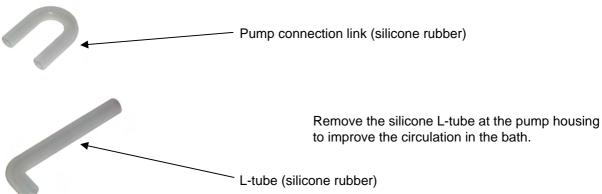
Cooling thermostats only

NEVER overturn the unit and never put it upside down!

After transport and before starting up, store it standing in upright position for two hours if possible

Do not cover the ventilation openings.

Keep clear distance of at least 40 cm.



Operation with external consumer (circulation thermostat (⇒ 6.4))



When operating as bath thermostat without external consumer the pump outflow connection has to be linked to the return. At bath temperature above 70 °C the label



supplied must be affixed on the bath at clearly visible position!

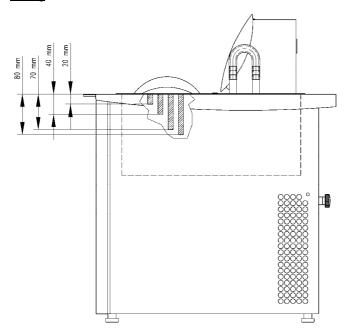


- The unit can be operated safely up to an ambient temperature of 40 °C.
- Depending on the loading of the refrigeration system, a temporary shut-off can occur, especially in case of an ambient temperature of over 35 °C.
- Additionally <u>a higher ambient temperature results in less refrigerating capacity.</u>
- When starting up the refrigeration system after a longer time, it can take up to 30 min, depending on the ambient temperature and the unit type, until the nominal refrigerating capacity is reached.



6.2 Filling and Emptying

Filling



- Close the drain nozzle.
- Fill baths up to a maximum level of 20 mm below the bath bridge.
- Optimum operation at 20-40 mm below the bath bridge.
- Operation is possible down to 70 mm below the bath bridge.
- The protection against operation in case of an insufficient bath level operates approx. 80 mm below the bath bridge! (Protection Testing (⇒ 7.12.3))

Emptying



- Switch off the thermostat, pull out the mains plug!
- Drain the heat transfer liquid through the drain nozzle
 → using a flexible tube.

Bath drain nozzle



- The units are designed for operation with <u>non-flammable</u> liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010 → water or glycol/ water mixture.
- When starting up the unit, the tubular heater has to be covered with liquid!
- When connecting an external consumer take care of the heat transfer liquid level for it must not decrease too much → fill in heat transfer liquid if necessary.



Do not drain the heat transfer liquid when it is hot or very cold (below 0 °C)!



6.3 Heat transfer liquids and hose connections

Heat transfer liquids

	UDA Ination	Working temperature range	Chemical Designation	Visco- sity _{kin}	Viscosity _{kin} @ temperature	Fire point		Size Cat. No.	
	Former designation	from °C to °C		mm²/s at 20 °C	mm²/s		5 L	10 L	20 L
Aqua 90 ①	Water	+5 +90	decalcified water	1			LZB 120	LZB 220	LZB 320
Kryo 30 ②	G 100 ②	-30 +90	Mono- ethylen- glycol/water	4	50 at -25 °C		LZB 109	LZB 209	LZB 309



- ① At higher temperatures → Evaporation losses → Use bath covers (⇒ 5). Distilled water or fully deionised water must only be used with the addition of 0,1g sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃)/litre water, otherwise → danger of corrosion!
- ② Water content falls after prolonged operation at higher temperatures → mixture becomes flammable (flash point 128 °C) → check the mixture ratio with a dosimeter.



IMPORTANT: Never use heat transfer liquid based on silicone oil.

The use of silicone oil can seriously damage the thermostat!

Hose connections

Tubing type	d _i x t [mm]	Temperature range °C	Application	Cat. No.
EPDM-tubing, non-insulated	9 x 2	10120	for all LAUDA heat transfer liquids except for Ultra 350 and mineral oils	RKJ 111
EPDM-tubing, non-insulated	12 x 2	10120	for all LAUDA heat transfer liquids except for Ultra 350 and mineral oils	RKJ 112
Silicone tubing, insulated	11	-60100	for all LAUDA heat transfer liquids except silicone oils	LZS 007



- Protect tubing with hose clips against slipping off!
- Never use silicone oil with hoses made of silicone rubber! Silicone oil leads to substantial swelling of the silicone rubber.



IMPORTANT: There are differences between "water and water"!

- Tap water may be unsuitable for operation due to the calcium carbonate content → risk of calcification of the stainless steel tank.
- High purity water (from ion exchangers) and distilled or bidistilled water are unsuitable for operation due to the corrosive properties of these media. → High purity water and distillates are suitable as a medium after the addition of 0.1 g of soda (Na₂CO₃, sodium carbonate) per liter of water.

LAUDA Alpha thermostats can be operated ideally with LAUDA Aqua 90, available in container sizes of 5, 10 or 20 liters (order number LZB 120, LZB 220 or LZB 320) or with Kryo 30 (⇒ 6.3).





- There is a risk of electrochemical oxidation with the use of racks of non-ferrous metals or non-ferrous metal samples.
- The LAUDA Alpha thermostat tanks are produced in stainless steel 1.4301 and are accordingly resistant to mechanical and chemical stresses.
- Due to the different electrochemical potentials of metals electrochemical oxidation may occur in the case of direct contact between the tank and a rack (e.g. copper) and the bath may corrode despite the use of the highest quality materials for the tank.

Avoid the use of this type of rack or the direct contact with this sort of rack or contact with non-ferrous metal samples and the inside of the container. Use original LAUDA stainless steel racks and commercially available racks in temperature-resistant plastics!

6.4 Connection of external circuits

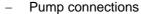


Operation as circulation thermostat

Pump connection is standard for cooling thermostats and available as accessory for immersion and heating thermostats.

Assembly for immersion/heating thermostats only:

- Pull out the mains plug!
- Fix the external circulation set at the bottom of the control head by means of the two screws (pan head with cross recess). The external circulation set belongs to the right side of the head.
- Hang the thermostat into the bath and fix the clamp with the knurled thumb screw on the edge of the bath.
- When used as circulation thermostat, care for shortest hose connections with largest inner diameter as possible. This gives the best flow.
- Connect 9 mm internal diameter tubing to the pump connector.



- return to bath
- pump outflow or pump pressure side.

Pump connection link (silicone rubber)



- If the cross-section of the tubing is too small → temperature drop between bath and external system due to low flow rate. Increase the bath temperature appropriately.
- Always ensure the maximum possible flow cross-section in the external circuit!



- If the external consumer is placed at a higher level than the thermostat, the pump is stopped and air penetrates into the thermostating circuit, the external liquid may drain down into the bath even with a closed system → danger of flooding the thermostat!
- Protect tubing with hose clips against slipping off!!
- When no external consumer is connected to the thermostat, the pump outflow connection must be linked to the return (pump connection link).



7 Starting up

7.1 Connection to the supply

Compare the supply voltage with the data on the rating label (back on control head).

Valid for Europe:

Model according to EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) directive DIN EN 61326-1 Class B (industrial and domestic areas), if the nominal current of the current feeding point is >100 A. Otherwise only according to Class A (industrial areas only).*

* Notice only valid for EU countries

Valid for the USA:

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Valid for Canada:

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« Cet appareil numérique de la Classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada ».



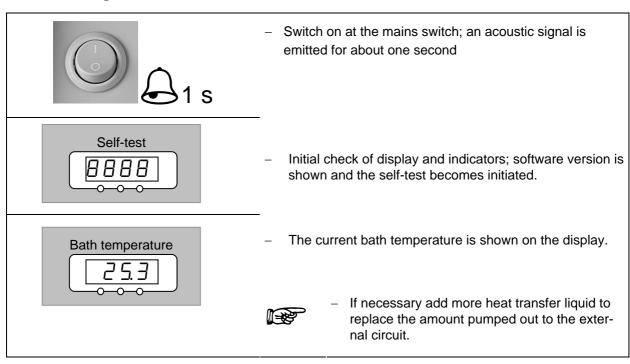
- Connect the unit only to a grounded mains power socket (PE).
- No warranty when the thermostat is connected to a wrong supply!
- Please make sure that your mains plug is equipped with at least the following safety fuses (⇒ 10).

Power supply	Fuse protection
230 V~	12 A
120 V~	15 A
100 V~	15 A

- The start current of the refrigerating machine may exceed those currents distinctly for a short time.
- Without external circuit ensure that the pump pressure outflow is linked to the pump return.
- Ensure that the unit is filled in accordance with Section (⇒ 6.2).

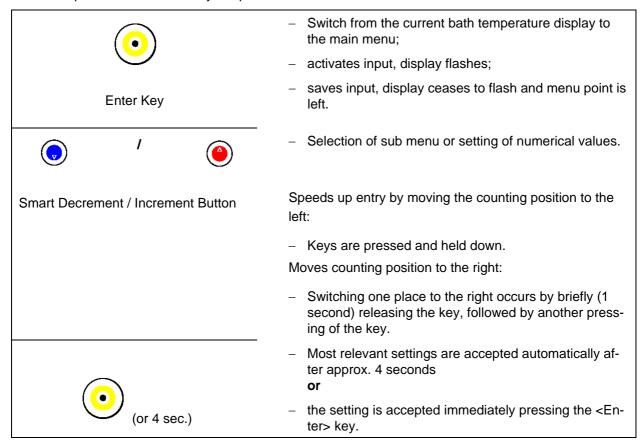


7.2 Switching on



7.3 General key functions and pilot lamps

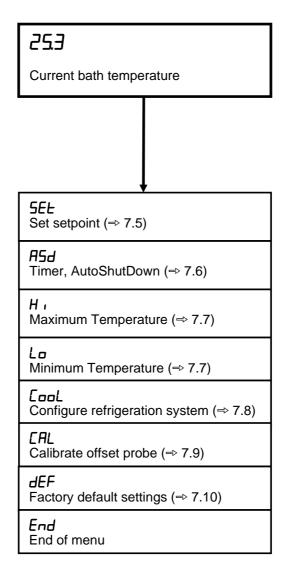
Your Alpha Thermostat is easy to operate.





▲ 🕸 and 🚨	 Fault signal: Flashing red Alarm LED and acoustic signal.
<u></u>	 Heating is active when the yellow LED is lit.
***	 Cooling is active. When the setpoint temperature is lowered, it may take up to one minute before the blue LED is lit.

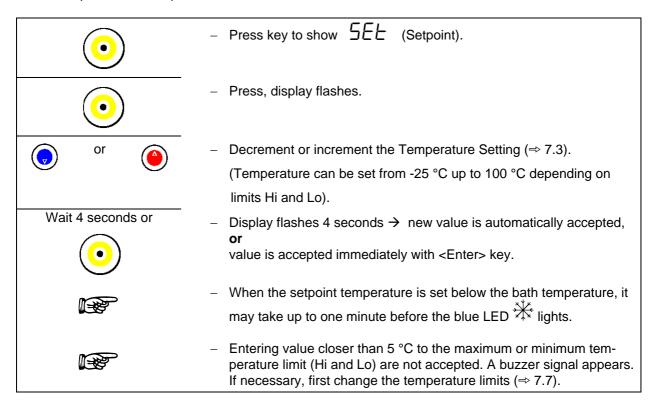
7.4 Main menu structure





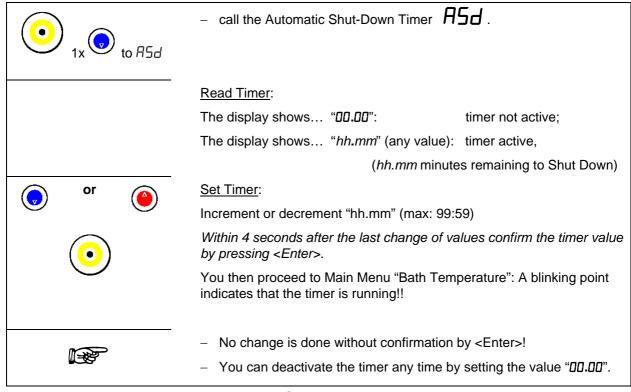
7.5 Temperature setpoint setting 5EE

The setpoint is the temperature, which the thermostat should reach and maintain constant.



7.6 Automatic Shut-Down Timer 月5년

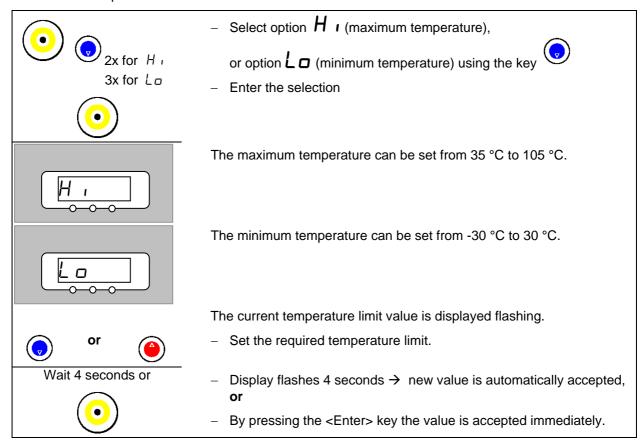
The automatic Shut Down Timer can be activated/deactivated, read out or be set. At shut-down time, the pump, heater and compressor are deactivated, the display then shows "5ŁЬЬ" (⇒ 7.11).





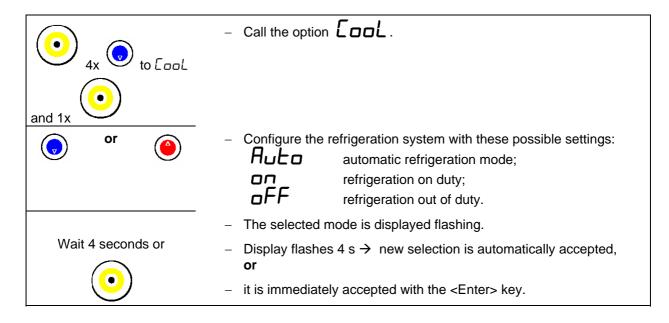
7.7 Defining temperature limits H_{\perp} and L_{\square}

With this function, it is possible to define a minimum and a maximum temperature in which the thermostat controls. By reaching the temperature limits, a warning appears. In this way setpoint input can be prevented which may damage the heat transfer medium or the apparatus. For example, if water is used as the heat transfer liquid, +95 °C would be practicable as the maximum temperature and +5 °C as the minimum temperature. The default values are Hi = 105 °C and Low = -30 °C.



7.8 Refrigeration unit submenu

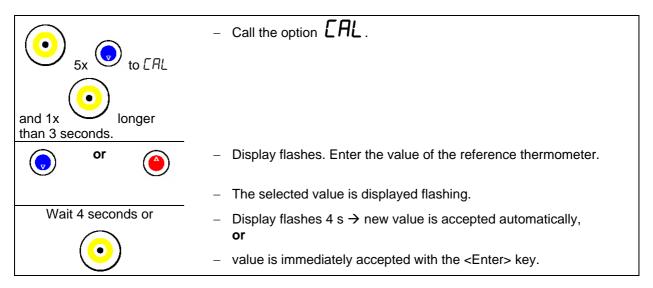
Menu [aal only with cooling thermostats.



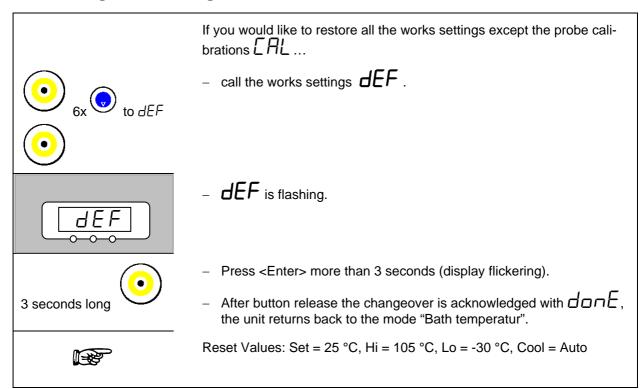


7.9 Offset for the internal temperature probe [AL

<u>Keep attention</u>: **All change done here cause the loss of factory calibration!** Calibration should only be activated if a sufficiently accurate temperature measurement device is available as reference. If, during checking with a calibrated reference thermometer, (e.g. from the LAUDA DigiCal Series), a deviation is found, then the offset (i.e. the additive part of the characteristic) of the internal measuring chain can be adjusted with the following function. The reference thermometer must be dipped into the bath according to the details on the calibration certificate. Only offset values of \pm 5 Kelvin are accepted. Switching on the unit, the last used CAL value is preloaded again.



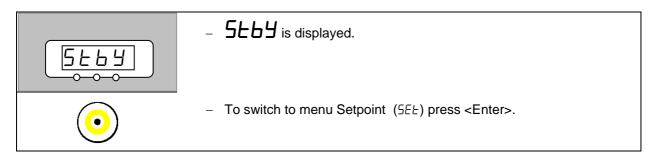
7.10 Restoring works settings *dEF*





7.11 Stand-By 5664

The status "Stand-By" follows any automatic Shut-Down procedure. To reactivate the standard operation menu, press the <Enter> button and e.g. modify the latest Setpoint.



7.12 Safety functions

7.12.1 Safety functions and removal

Your Alpha Thermostat triggers alarms, warnings or errors as appropriate. All warnings, alarms or errors are shown on the LED display.

Alarms: Alarms are safety relevant. Components (Pump / Heater / Refrigerating Unit) will be shut

down.

Errors: When an error occurs switch off the device. If the error is always present after switching on

the device, please inform the LAUDA Service Constant Temperature Equipment (⇒ 8.5) or

the local service organisation!

Find cause of alarm, warning or error and rectify where necessary. Then press head in order to remove the message.



on the control

Warnings may be ignored by pressing



7.12.2 Overtemperature and low level protection



The units are designed for operation only with <u>non-flammable</u> liquids to DIN EN 61010-2-010.



- The overtemperature cut-off point is activated close above 110°C and can not be changed.
- If the bath temperature rises above the overtemperature cut-off point or the liquid level is too low (⇒ 6.2):
- 1. Alarm sounds as dual-tone signal.
- 2. SPFE for overtemperature cut-off point appears in the display.



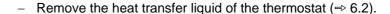
- 3. The red LED * above the fault triangle **1** flashes.
 - → Heater switches off on all poles;
 - → Pump and refrigerating unit are switched off electronically.
- Rectify cause of fault.
- Wait until the bath temperature has cooled below the cut-off point.
 When 59FE is shown in the display:

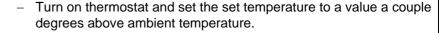
Unlock the thermostat (⇒ 7.12.4).

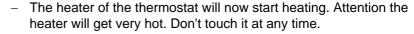
7.12.3 Overtemperature and low level protection testing

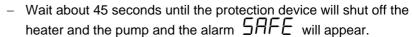
Every 6 month or before the unit is running unattended for longer periods this protection should be tested.

Therefore:











Overtemperature

- If it takes more then 45 seconds for the overtemperature protection to get triggered immediately cut out the power manually and have the equipment checked by the LAUDA Service Constant Temperature Equipment or the local service organization.
- Refill the heat transfer liquid (⇒ 6.2).
- Unlock (reset) the alarm (⇒ 7.12.4).
- Shut off the control head and turn it on again. The alarm must have disappeared now.



7.12.4 Unlock the overtemperature protection

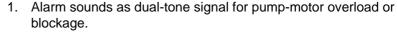


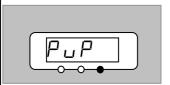
 To unlock the protection, push the reset knob inside the Alpha (behind the marked hole, refer to the image). You can use e.g. a pen. Shut off and turn on the thermostat.

7.12.5 Pump-motor supervision: Overload













- 3. The red LED $\stackrel{\downarrow}{
 ightarrow}$ above the fault triangle $oldsymbol{f A}$ flashes.
 - → Heater switches off on both poles;
 - → Pump and refrigerating unit are switched off electronically.



- Find the cause of the fault. Perhaps the viscosity of the heat transfer liquid is too high or the pump is blocked.
- Press the <Enter> key.
- Also press this key if the unit has been switched off in the fault state.



7.12.6 Fault list "Alarms and Errors"

<u>Alarms</u>

Message on display	Meaning
ourt	Bath temperature > overall maximum temperature 110 °C
hEAd	Temperature in control head > 75 °C
SAFE	Low level overheat protection
РиР	Pump blocked (no rotation)
Н	Bath temperature > maximum temperature (⇒ 7.7)
Lo	Bath temperature < minimum temperature (⇒ 7.7)

Errors

Message on display	Meaning
E00 I	Sensor Issue (short)
E002	Sensor Issue (open); unexpected sensor value

If there is any irregularity when testing the safety devices, switch off the unit immediately and pull out the mains plug!



- Have the unit checked by the <u>LAUDA Service Constant Temperature Equipment</u> or the local service organisation!
- The heater surface can reach temperatures up to 250 °C when there is not enough liquid in the bath → Danger of burning injuries. Use only non-flammable liquids, otherwise → Danger of fire!



8 Maintenance

8.1 Cleaning



Before cleaning the unit, pull out the mains plug!

The unit can be cleaned with water adding a few drops of detergent (washing up liquid), using a moist cloth.



Water/ heat transfer liquid must not enter the control unit!



- Carry out appropriate detoxification if dangerous material has been spilled on or inside the unit.
- Method of cleaning and detoxification are decided by the special knowledge of the user. In case of doubt please contact the manufacturer.

8.2 Maintenance



- Before any maintenance and repair work pull out the mains plug!
- Repairs on the control unit must only be carried out by properly qualified personnel!

LAUDA thermostats are largely maintenance-free.

8.2.1 Service intervals according to VDI 3033

System part	Frequency	Comment
	Each time of putting into operation and then	
Complete device		
External condition of the device	Monthly	
Heat transfer liquid		
Test of the heat transfer liquid	(⇒ 8.2.2)	
Heat transfer system		
Sealing	Daily	External visual inspection
External hoses		
Material fatigue	Monthly	External visual inspection
Cooling unit		
Condenser cleaning	(⇒ 8.2.3)	Cooling thermostat
Electronics		
Over temperature protection	(⇒ 7.12.3)	
Low level protection testing	(⇒ 7.12.3)	



8.2.2 Testing the heat transfer liquid

If the heat transfer liquid becomes contaminated, it has to be replaced (⇒ 6.2 and 6.3).

If required, the heat carrier should be checked for capability for use (e.g. when changing the method of operation), or at least half-yearly. Further use of the heat carrier is only permissible if the inspection indicates this.

The test of the heat transfer liquid should takes place according to DIN 51529; Testing and assessment of used heat transfer media.

Source: VDI 3033; DIN 51529.

8.2.3 Maintenance of the refrigeration unit



Condenser cleaning

The refrigeration unit operates largely without maintenance. Depending on the ambient dust conditions and the operating time, any dust on the heat exchanger (condenser) must be removed at intervals of 2 weeks or longer. This is done after taking off the front grille. Brush off the condenser and if necessary blow through with compressed air.



8.3 Note on repair and changing the fuse

If you need to send in a unit for repair, it is essential to first contact the LAUDA Service Constant Temperature Equipment (⇒ 8.5).

If the equipment has to be returned to the factory, please ensure that it is packed carefully and properly. LAUDA accepts no responsibility for damage due to unsatisfactory packing.



Before opening the control head, pull out the mains plug!

Changing the fuse:

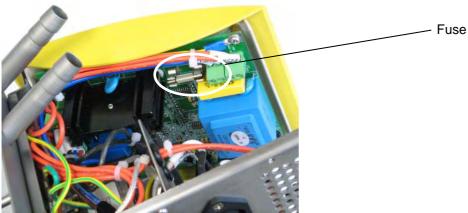
- Before opening the control head, pull out the mains plug!
- Release the six screws in the head (two on top, four on back) with a cross-head screwdriver and remove the head panel.
- The fuse is located on the main board.
- Replace the blown fuse and reassemble control head in the reverse sequence.

Fuse to replace:

230 V~: 1 of T (slow blow) 12 A; ceramic, high breaking capacity, size 5 x 20

100/120 V~: 1 of T (slow blow) 15 A; ceramic, high breaking capacity, size 5 x 20







8.4 Disposal information

8.4.1 Disposal of the refrigerant

The refrigeration circuit is filled with CFC-free HFC refrigerant. The type and filling quantity can be read on the unit or on the rating plate. Repair and disposal only through a qualified refrigeration engineer!

Global Warming Potentials GWP [CO ₂ = 1,0]		
Refrigerant	GWP _(100a) *	
R-134a / HFC-134a	1 300	

^{*} Time span 100 years – according to IPCC II (1996) -> Basis for Kyoto Protocol

8.4.2 Disposal of the packaging

Packaging part	Material	Type of disposal
Pallet	Laminated wood,	Reusable
rallet	Wood, for export (Douglas)	Pallet recycling
Inner and/ or outer packaging	Corrugated card board	Paper recycling
Foam inner packaging	Polyurethane foam (PUR) and bags polyethylene foil (PE)	Plastics recycling
Cushion-damper parts (Technoschaum)	Polyethylene (PE) Foam plastic slabs	Plastics recycling
Bubble wrap	Polyethylene foil (PE)	Plastics recycling
Airbags (Volume filler)	Air filled polyethylene bags (PE)	Plastics recycling
Molded parts	Polystyrene, foam (EPS, Styropor®)	Plastics recycling
User manual bags	Polypropylene foil (PP)	Plastics recycling
Fastening tape	Polyester tape, high strength	Plastics recycling

If recycling is not possible, the packaging parts can also be disposed of with the normal refuse.



8.5 Ordering spares

When ordering spares please quote instrument type and serial number from the rating label. This avoids queries and supply of incorrect items.

The serial number is combined like following, for example LCK 1909-09-0201

LCK 1909 = Article order number/ Cat. No. 10 = manufacturing year 2010 0201 = continuous numbering



The rating label of cooling thermostats is placed behind the front cover.



Rating label at immersion/heating thermostats

Your contact for service and support:



LAUDA Service Constant Temperature Equipment

Phone: 0049 9343/ 503-236 (English and German)

Fax: 0049 9343/ 503-283 E-mail: <u>service@lauda.de</u>

We are available any time for your queries and suggestions!

LAUDA DR. R. WOBSER GMBH & CO. KG Post Office Box 1251 D - 97912 Lauda-Königshofen Germany

> Phone: 0049 9343/ 503-0 Fax: 0049 9343/ 503-222 E-mail: <u>info@lauda.de</u> Internet: <u>http://www.lauda.de/</u>

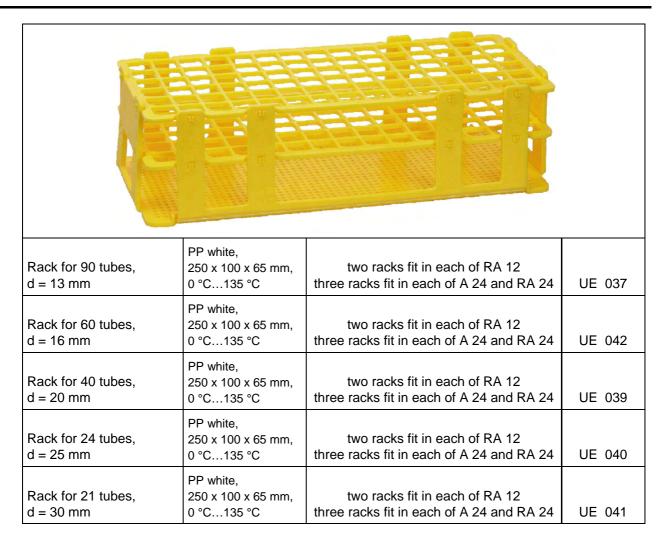


9 Accessories

Accessories for Class Alpha thermostats

Description		suitable for	Cat. No.
Cooling coil set		for all heating thermostats	LCZE 004
External circulation set		for all heating thermostats	LCZE 005
Bath cover		A 6	LCZE 006
Duil Cover		Λ.	LOZE 000
Bath cover		A 12	LCZE 007
Bath cover		A 24	LCZE 008
Rack for 12 tubes, d = 20 mm	stainless steel, 180 x 60 x 80 mm, -40 °C 200 °C	two racks fit in each of A 12 one rack fits in each of RA 12 six racks fit in each of A 24 and RA 24	UE 038





Rack for 90 tubes, d = 13 mm	PP yellow, 250 x 100 x 65 mm, 0 °C135 °C	two racks fit in each of RA 12 three racks fit in each of A 24 and RA 24	UE 043
Rack for 60 tubes, d = 16 mm	PP yellow, 250 x 100 x 65 mm, 0 °C135 °C	two racks fit in each of RA 12 three racks fit in each of A 24 and RA 24	UE 048
Rack for 40 tubes, d = 20 mm	PP yellow, 250 x 100 x 65 mm, 0 °C135 °C	two racks fit in each of RA 12 three racks fit in each of A 24 and RA 24	UE 045
Rack for 24 tubes, d = 25 mm	PP yellow, 250 x 100 x 65 mm, 0 °C135 °C	two racks fit in each of RA 12 three racks fit in each of A 24 and RA 24	UE 046
Rack for 21 tubes, d = 30 mm	PP yellow, 250 x 100 x 65 mm, 0 °C135 °C	two racks fit in each of RA 12 three racks fit in each of A 24 and RA 24	UE 047

All racks are delivered without test tubes.

For further accessories please refer to our Accessories Catalog or contact us directly (⇒ 8.5).



10 Technical data and diagrams

The figures have been determined according to DIN 12876.

Common	technical data	of Alp	oha Thermostats	
Ambient temperature range		[°C]	5 40	
Humidity			Maximum relative humidity 80 % for temperatures up to 31 °C, decreasing linearly to 50 % relative humidity at 40 °C	
Storage ten	perature range	[°C]	-50 70	
Temperatur	e stability at 37 °C	[±K]	0.05	
Display & se	etting resolution	[°C]	0.1	
Pump type / steps	number of pump		Pressure pump / 1	
Connection (accessory)	s for consumers		Nipples ½", 12.7 mm external diameter D	
Fuse			<u>230 V~</u> :	
			1 of T (slow blow) 12 A; ceramic, high break. cap., size 5 x 20 (\Rightarrow 8.3) 100/120 V $_{\sim}$:	
			1 of T (slow blow) 15 A; ceramic, high breaking capacity, size 5 x 20	
Heater power	230 V; 50/60 Hz 120 V; 60 Hz 100 V; 50/60 Hz	[kW]	1.5 1.3 1.0 (⇒ 7.1)	
Least	230 V~	[A]	12	
mains fuse protection	120 V~ 100 V~		15 15	
Safety Clas	S		1/NFL* according to DIN 12876	
Protection of	lass		Protection class I according to DIN EN 61140; VDE 0140-1:2007-03	
Class to EMC Standard DIN EN 61326-1:1997 for Europe			Class B (⇒ 1.1)	
for Canada and the USA			Class A (⇒ 1.1)	
EC Directives			The units are conformable to directives of the European Parliament and of the council: 2004/108/EC electromagnetic compatibility and 2006/95/EC low voltage directive. The units carry the CE mark.	

^{*}NFL non-flammable liquids

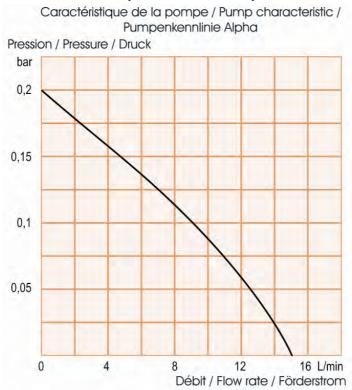


Alpha Immersion Thermo	stat			
Working temperature range	[°C]	25 100		
Operating temperature range	[°C]	-25 100		
Pump flow	[L/min]	15		
Pump pressure	[bar]	0.2		
Bath volume	[L]	up to 50		
Connections for cooling coil (accessory)		Nipples 11.7 mm external diameter		
Overall dimensions (W x D x H)	[mm]	125 x 150 x 300		
Weight	[kg]	3.5		
Ingress protection rating IP Code according to IEC 60529		IP 20		
Current consumption @ 230 V~	[A]	12		
Current consumption @ 120 V~	[A]	15		
Current consumption @ 100 V~	[A]	15		
Power supply		Cat. No.		
230 V~ ±10 %; 50/60 Hz		LCE 0226		
120 V~ ±10 %; 60 Hz		LCE 4226		
100 V~ ±10 %; 50/60 Hz		LCE 6226		



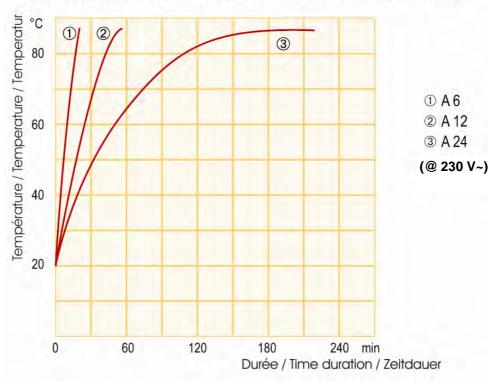
Alpha Heating						D 6 0	DA 15	D 4 0 1
			A 6	A 12	A 24	RA 8	RA 12	RA 24
Working temperate	ure range	[°C]		25 100			-25 100	
Operating tempera	ature range	[°C]		-25 100			-25 100	
Cooling capacity	20 °C	[W]				225	325	425
(eff.), ethanol @ 20 °C ambient	10 °C	[W]				190	300	370
temperature	0 °C	[W]				160	260	330
·	-10 °C	[W]				130	210	225
	-20 °C	[W]				80	80	80
	-25 °C	[W]				30	30	20
Pump flow		[L/min]			1	5		
Pump pressure		[bar]			0	.2		
Bath volume		[L]	2.55.5	812	1825	57.5	9.514.5	1422
Bath vessel				•	n inner tank orming to SA			
Housing				F	Powder-coate	ed steel she	et	
Feet			Four mounting feet					
Bath opening (W x D) with Head		[mm]	145 x 161	235 x 161	295 x 374	165 x 190	300 x 190	350 x 290
Bath opening (W x D) without head		[mm]	145 x 295	235 x 295	295 x 500			
Bath depth		[mm]	150	200	200	160	160	160
Useable bath dept	th	[mm]	130	180	180	140	140	140
Height of top edge without cover	of bath	[mm]	212	262	262	450	450	450
Overall dimension (W x D x H)	S	[mm]	181 x 332 x 370	270 x 332 x 420	332 x 535 x 420	235 x 500 x 605	365 x 500 x 605	415 x 605 x 605
Weight		[kg]	6.2	7.5	10.5	31	37	43
Ingress protection Code accord. to IE			IP 20		IP 20			
Current consumption	n @230 V~	[A]	12		12			
Current consumption	n @120 V~	[A]		15		15		
Current consumption	n @100 V~	[A]	15			15		
Power supply				Cat	. No.			
230 V~ ±10 %; 50	/60 Hz		LCB 0733	LCB 0734	LCB 0735			
230 V~ ±10 %; 50	Hz					LCK 1907	LCK 1908	LCK 1909
120 V~ ±10 %; 60			LCB 4733	LCB 4734	LCB 4735	LCK 4907	LCK 4908	LCK 4909
100 V~ ±10 %; 50			LCB 6733	LCB 6734	LCB 6735	LCK 6907	LCK 6908	LCK 6909
100 1 210 70, 00/00112					1 === 0.00	==	1 = =	1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Pump characteristics Alpha



Heating up curves from Alpha A 6, A 12 and A 24 (230 V~)

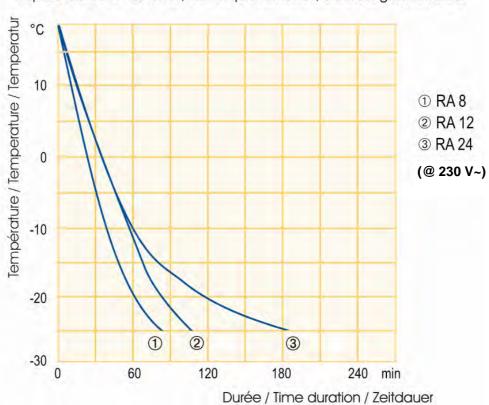
Courbes de montée en température / Heating up curves / Aufheizkurven Cuve ouvert avec eau / Open bath with water / Offenes Bad mit Wasser





Cooling characteristics Alpha RA 8, RA 12 and RA 24 (230 V~)

Courbes de descente en température / Cooling curves / Abkühlkurven Liquide de bain : Éthanol / Bath liquid: Ethanol / Badflüssigkeit: Ethanol





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EG - Konformitätserklärung

EC Declaration of Conformity / Déclaration "CE" de Conformité / Declaración «CE» de conformidad

Hiermit erklären wir, dass das nachfolgend bezeichnete Produkt den einschlägigen grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen der nachstehend aufgeführten Richtlinien und Normen entspricht. Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderung des Produktes verliert diese Erklärung ihre Gültigkeit.

We declare herewith that the product described below conforms to the relevant basic safety and health requirements of the Directives listed below. Any modification of the product not approved by us renders this Declaration invalid.

Par la présente, nous déclarons que les produits désignés ci-dessous répondent aux critères de base relatifs à la sécurité et à la santé qui ont été définis dans les directives sous-indiquées. En cas de modification du produit sans notre consentement préalable, cette déclaration devient nulle.

Manifestamos en la presente que, el producto al que se refiere esta declaración está de acuerdo con los requisitos de seguridad y salud en las normas siguientes. En caso de modificación del producto sin nuestra afirmación anterior, esta declaración pierde su validación.

Alpha Einhänge- und Wärmethermostate / Alpha immersion and heating thermostats / Alpha thermoplongeurs et thermostats / Alpha termostatos de inmersión y termostatos de calefacción

et thermostatis 7 Alpha termostatos de minersion y termostatos de caleracción						
Art. Nr . Cat. No. No. de réf. N° del art.	Typ Type Type Tipo	Spannung Voltage Tension Tensión	Frequenz Frequency Fréquence Frecuencia	Stromaufnahme Current consumption Courant absorbée Consumo de corriente		
LCE 0226	А	230 V~	50/60 Hz	12 A		
LCB 0733	A 6	230 V~	50/60 Hz	12 A		
LCB 0734	A 12	230 V~	50/60 Hz	12 A		
LCB 0735	A 24	230 V~	50/60 Hz	12 A		
LCE 4226	А	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A		
LCB 4733	A 6	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A		
LCB 4734	A 12	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A		
LCB 4735	A 24	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A		
LCE 6226	А	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A		
LCB 6733	A 6	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A		
LCB 6734	A 12	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A		
LCB 6735	A 24	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A		

EG-Richtlinien / EC Directives / Directives CEE / Directiva de CE

- Niederspannungsrichtlinie 2006/95/EG; Low-voltage Directive 2006/95/EC;
 Directive sur les appareils à basse tension 2006/95/CEE; Directiva de baja tensión 2006/95/CE
- EMV-Richtlinie 2004/108/EG; EMC, Electromagnetic Compatibility 2004/108/EC; Directive sur la compatibilité électromagnétique 2004/108/CEE; Directiva de compatibilidad electro-magnética 2004/108/CE
- RoHS_Richtlinie 2002/95/EG, Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektround Elektronikgeräten; Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous
 substances in electrical and electronic equipment; Directive 2002/95/CE relative à la limitation de
 l'utilisation de certaines substances dangereuses dans les équipements électriques et électroniques;
 Directiva 2002/95/CE sobre restricciones a la utilización de determinadas sustancias peligrosas en
 aparatos eléctricos y electrónicos.

Angewendete harmonisierte Normen, nationale Normen / Applicable harmonised standards, national standards/ Normes harmonisées appliquées, Normes nationales appliquées / Normas armonizadas utilizadas, Normas nacionales

DIN EN 61326-1:2006-10 DIN EN 61010-1:2002-08 DIN EN 61010-2-010:2004-06 DIN EN ISO 9001:2000-09 IEC 61326-1:2005 IEC 61010-1:2001 IEC 61010-2-010:2003

LAUDA DR. R. WOBSER GMBH & CO. KG

Lauda-Königshofen, im Januar 2011

Dr. Gunther Wobser

Geschäftsführer/Managing Director/

Directeur générale/Gerente

Quality Management Save Date File Name

Karl-Heinz Klinder 2011-01-12 V:\Qualitätswesen\Prozesse\CE_Konformität\Thermostate\Alpha\Aktuell\Y_CE_Alpha_Waerm

kh.Klinder@lauda.de e_2011_01_12.doc

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EG – Konformitätserklärung

EC Declaration of Conformity / Déclaration "CE" de Conformité / Declaración «CE» de conformidad

Hiermit erklären wir, dass das nachfolgend bezeichnete Produkt den einschlägigen grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen der nachstehend aufgeführten Richtlinien und Normen entspricht. Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderung des Produktes verliert diese Erklärung ihre

We declare herewith that the product described below conforms to the relevant basic safety and health requirements of the Directives listed below. Any modification of the product not approved by us renders this Declaration invalid.

Par la présente, nous déclarons que les produits désignés ci-dessous répondent aux critères de base relatifs à la sécurité et à la santé qui ont été définis dans les directives sous-indiquées. En cas de modification du produit sans notre consentement préalable, cette déclaration devient nulle.

Manifestamos en la presente que, el producto al que se refiere esta declaración está de acuerdo con los requisitos de seguridad y salud en las normas siguientes. En caso de modificación del producto sin nuestra afirmación anterior, esta declaración pierde su validación.

Alpha Kältethermostate / Alpha cooling thermostats / Alpha cryothermostats / Alpha termostatos de refrigeración					
Art. Nr. Cat. No. No. de réf. N° del art.	Typ Type Type Tipo	Spannung Voltage Tension Tensión	Frequenz Frequency Fréquence Frecuencia	Stromaufnahme Current consumption Courant absorbée Consumo de corriente	
LCK 1907	RA 8	230 V~	50 Hz	12 A	
LCK 1908	RA 12	230 V~	50 Hz	12 A	
LCK 1909	RA 24	230 V~	50 Hz	12 A	
LCK 4907	RA 8	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A	
LCK 4908	RA 12	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A	
LCK 4909	RA 24	120 V~	60 Hz	15 A	
LCK 6907	RA 8	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A	
LCK 6908	RA 12	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A	
LCK 6909	RA 24	100 V~	50/60 Hz	15 A	

EG-Richtlinien / EC Directives / Directives CEE / Directiva de CE

- Niederspannungsrichtlinie 2006/95/EG: Low-voltage Directive 2006/95/EC: Directive sur les appareils à basse tension 2006/95/CEE; Directiva de baja tensión 2006/95/CE
- EMV-Richtlinie 2004/108/EG; EMC, Electromagnetic Compatibility 2004/108/EC; Directive sur la compatibilité électromagnétique 2004/108/CEE; Directiva de compatibilidad electro-magnética 2004/108/CE
- RoHS_Richtlinie 2002/95/EG, Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektround Elektronikgeräten; Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment; Directive 2002/95/CE relative à la limitation de l'utilisation de certaines substances dangereuses dans les équipements électriques et électroniques; Directiva 2002/95/CE sobre restricciones a la utilización de determinadas sustancias peligrosas en aparatos eléctricos y electrónicos.

Angewendete harmonisierte Normen, nationale Normen / Applicable harmonised standards, national standards/ Normes harmonisées appliquées, Normes nationales appliquées / Normas armonizadas utilizadas, Normas nacionales

DIN EN 61326-1:2006-10	DIN EN 61010-2-010: 2004-06 IEC 61010-2-010: 2003	DIN EN ISO 9001:2000-09
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LAUDA DR. R. WOBSER GMBH & CO. KG

Lauda-Königshofen, im Januar 2011

Dr. Gunther Wobser

Geschäftsführer/Managing Director/

Directeur générale/Gerente

Quality Management Save Date File Name

Karl-Heinz Klinder 2011-01-12 V:\Qualitätswesen\Prozesse\CE_Konformität\Thermostate\Alpha\Aktuell\Y_CE_Alpha_Kaelte

kh.Klinder@lauda.de _2011_01_12.doc

LAUDA DR. R. WOBSER GmbH & CO. KG, P.O. Box 12 51, 97912 Lauda-Königshofen, Deutschland

BESTÄTIGUNG / CONFIRMATION / CONFIRMATION



An / To / A: LAUDA Dr. R. Wobser • LAUD	A Service Center	• Fa	ıx: +49 (0) 9343 - 503-222
Von / From / De :			
Firma / Company / Entreprise:			
Straße / Street / Rue:			
Ort / City / Ville:			
Tel.:			
Fax:			
Betreiber / Responsible person / Personne	responsable:		
Hiermit bestätigen wir, daß nachfolge We herewith confirm that the following LAUD. Par la présente nous confirmons que l'appare Typ / Type / Type:	A-equipment (see label)	: signalétique):	Serial no. / No. de série:
Typ / Type / Type :		Serieri-ivi. / s	Serial no. / No. de Serie:
mit folgendem Medium betrieben wur	de		
was used with the below mentioned media a été utilisé avec le liquide suivant			
Darüber hinaus bestätigen wir, daß die Anschlüsse verschlossen sind andere gefährliche Medien in dem	, und sich weder g		
Additionally we confirm that the above me and that there are no poisonous, aggressions.			
D'autre part, nous confirmons que l'appare tubulures sont fermées et qu'il n'y a aucur dangeureux dans la cuve.			
Stempel	Datum	Betreiber	
Seal / Cachet.	Date / Date		erson / Personne responsable

Formblatt / Form / Formulaire: Erstellt / published / établi: Änd.-Stand / config-level / Version: Datum / date: Unbedenk.doc LSC 0.1 30.10.1998

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